

INDEX TO APPENDIX

Annexure A – Judgement of Georgia Supreme Court

Annexure B – Georgia Supreme Court Remitter

Annexure C – Judgement of Georgia Supreme Court on Motion for Reconsideration

Annexure D – Georgia Court of Appeals Judgement

Annexure E- Decision of Superior Court of Rockdale County

Annexure F-Decision of Administrative Law Judge

Annexure G-Court of Appeals Judgment on Motion for Reconsideration

Annexure H- Additional Supporting Documents

- 1 USB drive submitted containing recorded admissions of Petitioner's Clearance and Certificated status

APPENDIX

Index to Appendix

Annexure A – Judgement of Georgia Supreme Court

Annexure B – Georgia Supreme Court Remitter

Annexure C – Judgement of Georgia Supreme Court on Motion for Reconsideration

Annexure D – Georgia Court of Appeals Judgement

Annexure E- Decision of Superior Court of Rockdale County

Annexure F-Decision of Administrative Law Judge

Annexure G-Court of Appeals Judgment on

Motion for Reconsideration

Annexure H-Additional Supporting Documents

1.) 2020-2021 Contract of Employment

2.) Separation Notice (Confirms starting date of employment-7/27/2020-
certificated clearance was obtained before this date)

3.) Email from Pamela Stephens (Describes what a Clearance Certificate is-
simply verifies completed background check with acceptable results)- she has since
resigned. *Screenshot*

4.) Registration Approved for Fingerprint Site for School Employment-
(7/23/2020) *Screenshot*

5.) Clear FBI/GBI fingerprint background check for School Employment
completed on (7/23/2020)

- 6.) **Email received from Eleanor M. Attwood** stating that the school district has come to their senses and that the opposing counsel-Grant McBride, keeps asking for a settlement offer. *Screenshot*
- 7.) **Email received from Julie Oinonen** as a follow-up from previous discussion with the opposing counsel-Grant McBride, who insisted on proposing a settlement offer. *Screenshot*
- 8.) **Email received from Julie Oinonen** as an additional follow-up regarding the opposing counsel-Grant McBride who insisted on proposing a settlement offer. *Screenshot*
- 9.) **Demand Offer from Grant McBride** (This portion of the email was extracted from the email received from Eleanor M. Attwood in listing #6) *Screenshot*
- 10.) **Confirmation of No Criminal Record** (Text message received by attorney Borquaye A. Thomas, esq. who stated that made a surprise appearance at the courthouse and that the courthouse confirmed everything Dr.Savage stated, including his background Clearance) *Screenshot*
- 11.) **Email sent to Justin Cofer**-(the former school district investigator, declining the request to resign within 24 hours. Dr. Savage asked if there were any contractual violations as of December 16, 2020 in a recorded meeting and the investigator could not conclude any. The school district investigator has since resigned. *Screenshot*

12.) **Appeal Review-** (Appeal review that the school district forwarded to the Georgia Department of Labor stating that Justin Savage did not attain proper certification which is false, and the Appeal went in favor of Dr. Savage).

13.) **Letter Received from Attorney General Office from Sheilda Guilder, esq. confirming Dr. Savage's certificated status-** (The certificate number is listed in the top, left-hand corner of the document along with the statement in Finding of Fact section 1 that states: "The Respondent holds a certificate in the State of Georgia and has held a certificate at all times relevant to the matters asserted herein.")

14.) **Clear background check from Rockdale County Sheriff's office on July 13, 2020** which states: "According to our records, there is no record of arrest, convictions or accusation or criminal behavior in Georgia. The Rockdale County Sheriff's Office does not maintain a derogatory record of any kind on the following named person."

15.) **Clear background check from Rockdale County Sheriff's office on December 30, 2020** which states: "According to our records, there is no record of arrest, convictions or accusation or criminal behavior in Georgia. The Rockdale County Sheriff's Office does not maintain a derogatory record of any kind on the following named person."

16.) **Claim Examiner's Determination-** (The Georgia Department of Labor determined as of 6/08/2021 that the school district has not carried the burden of

proof that Dr. Savage was as fault regarding the allegation of failing to attain certification.)

17.) **Email from Pamela Stephens-** (Email confirmation of Pamela Stephens stating that she would notarize the Clearance Application prior to sending to the Georgia Professional Standards Commission). *Screenshot*

18.) **Georgia Department of Labor Tribunal Decision on 6/09/2023-**(The Georgia Department of Labor held a hearing to discuss the merits and the hearing officer ruled in favor of Justin Savage.) *Screenshot*

* 1 USB drive submitted containing recorded admissions of Petitioner's Clearance and Certificated Status

Annexure A

Supreme Court of Georgia

Case No. S24C0674

June 11, 2024

The Honorable Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment.

The following order was passed:

JUSTIN SAVAGE v. GEORGIA OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.

The Supreme Court today denied the petition for certiorari in this case.

All the Justices concur.

Court of Appeals Case No. A24D018

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Clerk's Office, Atlanta

**I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the
Supreme Court of Georgia.**

**Witness my signature and the seal of said court hereto affixed
the day and year last above written.**

s/Thérèsa S. Barnes

, Clerk

Annexure B

REMITTER

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

June 11, 2024

Case No. S24C0674

The Honorable Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following order was passed:

JUSTIN SAVAGE V GEORGIA OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.

Upon consideration of the petition for a writ of certiorari filed to review the judgment of the Court of Appeals in this case, the following judgement has been rendered:

Judgement denied. All Justices concur.

The remittitur shall be transmitted to that court with the attached decision.

Associated Cases

A24D0184

Costs paid: \$300

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Clerk's Office, July 02, 2024

I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Witness my signature and the seal of said Court hereto affixed the day and
year last above written

s/Thérèse S. Barnes,

Chief Deputy Clerk

Annexure C

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Case No. S24C0674

July 02, 2024

The Honorable Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following order was passed:

JUSTIN SAVAGE v. GEORGIA OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.

Upon consideration of the Motion for Reconsideration filed in this case, it is ordered that it be hereby denied.

All the *Justices* concur.

**SUPREME COURT OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA**

Clerk's Office, Atlanta

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Witness my signature and the seal of the said court heretoaffixed the day and year last above written.

s/Thérèsa S. Barnes

Clerk

Annexure D

Court of Appeals

Of the State of Georgia, Atlanta

January 10, 2024

The Court of Appeals hereby passes the following order

***A24D1084. JUSTIN SAVAGE V GEORGIA OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE
HEARINGS***

Upon consideration of the Application for Discretionary Appeal, it is ordered that it
be hereby **DENIED**.

LC NUMBERS:

2023CV1780

Court of Appeals of the State of Georgia

Clerk's Office, Atlanta,

January 10, 2024.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the Court of Appeals of Georgia.

Witness my signature and the seal of the said court heretoaffixed the day and year last

above written.

s/Stephen Greenwa, Clerk

Annexure E

FILED

11/15/2023

Rockdale County Superior Court

e-Filed Report

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF ROCKDALE COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

JUSTINE SAVAGE,

Petitioner

GEORGIA OFFICE OF

ADMINISTRATIVE

HEARINGS

Respondent,

Case Number: 2023-CV-1780-M

FINAL ORDER

The above and foregoing matter is an appeal under the Administrative Procedure Act. The case appeared on this Court's November 8, 2023 Calendar. The Petitioner was present and appeared pro se. the Respondent was present and represented by counsel. The Court heard oral arguments from both parties and has reviewed the entire record.

The Petitioner is appealing from the May 2, 2023 decision of the Administrative Law Judge affirming the Professional Standard Commissioner's decision to deny the Petitioner's Clearance Application. The record shows that the Henry County School District hired the Petitioner as an educator. His employment was to begin in the late summer of 2023. The Petitioner was found to be unfit for employment as an educator and his Clearance Application denied because: (1) he had been arrested for assault and received first offender treatment in violation of the provisions of Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-06(3)(a) (2020) and (2) he was found to be untruthful throughout the application process and dishonest during the administrative hearing in violation of Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. Rule 505-10(5)(a)(7) (2020). The Petitioner asserted that such ruling was in error in that he had no criminal record and was truthful throughout the application process and during the administrative hearing.

A review of this sort is to be "conducted by the Court without a jury and shall be confined to the record below." O.C.G.A. 50-13-19(g). This "court shall not substitute its judgement for that of the agency as to weight of the evidence on question of fact." O.C.G.A. 50-13-19(h)

Judicial review of an administrative decision requires the court to determine that the findings of fact are supported by any evidence and to examine the soundness of the conclusions of law that are based upon the findings of fact.

Georgia Pro. Standards Comm v. James, 327 Ga. App. 810, 811, 761 S.E. 366, 368 (2014) (Citation omitted); O.C.G.A. 50-13-19(h)(5) (allowing the superior court to reverse only if the substantial rights of the [Petitioner] have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions were clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record).

Here, there is some evidence to support each of the administrative law judge's findings of fact and such findings of fact provide a sound basis for the administrative law judge's conclusions of law. Additionally, the record does not reflect that any substantial rights of the Petitioner have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions or decisions were: (1) in violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; (2) in excess of the statutory authority of the agency; (3) made upon unlawful procedure; (4) affected by other error of law; or (5) arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion. O.C.G.A. 50-13-19)h) (1) (2) (3) (4) & (6).

Therefore, IT IS HEREY DENIED that the May 2, 2023 decision of the Administrative Law Judge is AFFIRMED.

SO ORDER this 14th day of November, 2023, at Conyers, Georgia.

s/Robert F. Mumford, Chief Judge

Rockdale County

Rockdale Judicial Circuit

Docket No.: 2319166-OSAH-PSC-APP-75-Walker

JUSTIN SAVAGE

3235 BOULDER DRIVE

STOCKBRIDGE, GA 30281

9414 8118 9956 2205 8839

KIMBERLY

ANDERSON EDUC

200 PIEDMONT

AVE STE 1702

WEST TWR

ATLANTA, GA

30334

BORQUAYE THOMAS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

160 CLAIREMOND AVE

STE 200

DECATUR, GA 30030

9414 8118 9956 2205 8846 20

WYLENCIA MONROE

Ga DEPT OF LAW

40 CAPITOL SQ SW

ATLANTA, GA 30334

Annexure F

**BEFORE THE OFFICE OF STATE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS STATE OF
GEORGIA**

JUSTIN SAVAGE,

Petitioner

Docket No. 23191662319166-OSAH-PSC

APP-75-Walker

v.

Agency Reference No.: 2319166

PROFESSIONAL

STANDARDS COMMISSION,

Respondent.

FINAL DECISION

I. Introduction

The Petitioner, Justin Savage (“Petitioner”) appeals the decision of the Professional Standards Commission (“Commission”) to deny his application for a License and Clearance Certificate (“Clearance Application”). The hearing in this matter was conducted on April 4,

2023. Borquaye Thomas, Esq. represented the Petitioner, and Wylencia Monroe, Senior Assistant Attorney General, appeared for the Commission. After consideration of the evidence and the arguments of the parties, and for the reasons stated below, the Commission's decision to deny the Petitioner's Clearance Application is AFFIRMED.

II. Findings of Fact

1.

The Henry County School District ("District") hired the Petitioner as an educator. His employment was to begin in the late summer of 2020. (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibit R-2.)

2.

On or about June 16, 2020, the Petitioner completed the Commission's Clearance Application. Pamela Stephens, a District system representative, notarized the document and faxed it to the Commission. (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibit R-2.)

3.

The Clearance Application reflected that the Petitioner had marked the letter "Y" ("Yes") in response to the Clearance Application's personal affirmation question 7 ("question 7") regarding criminal history. Question 7 stated as follows:

For any felony or any crime involving moral turpitude have you ever:

- Pled guilty;
- Entered a plea of nolo contendere;

- Been found guilty;
- Pled guilty to a lesser offense;
- Been granted first offender treatment without adjudication of guilt;
- Participated in a pre-trial diversion program;
- Been found not guilty by reason of insanity; or
- Been placed under a court order whereby an adjudication or sentence was withheld?

(Testimony of Paul Phillips; Exhibit R-2.)

4.

Paul Phillips is an investigator for the Commission. If an applicant answers “Yes” to question 7, the Commission begins an investigation. Accordingly, on or about July 9, 2020, Mr. Phillips sent the Petitioner a letter asking him to provide a detailed written explanation for his “Yes” answer, relevant legal documentation including a final disposition, and an FBI criminal history report. (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Exhibit R-3.)

5.

On or about July 16, 2020, the Commission received a fax. Contained in the fax was an incomplete background check for the Petitioner and an unsigned typewritten document entitled “Brief Explanation.” The Brief Explanation disclosed that the Petitioner had been “arrested for assault and placed on first offender probation.” According to the Brief Explanation, “I have decided to disclose these details which was mandated by court order to remain sealed and unavailable to the public, but I wanted to have full disclosure towards

evaluation and being completely open and honest.” (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Exhibits R-2, R-3, R-4.)

6.

On or about July 23, 2020, the Commission received a completed criminal background report indicating that the Petitioner had no criminal history. Additionally, the Petitioner sent the Commission a Consent Order for Record Restriction (“Order”), styled State of Georgia v. Justin Savage, and dated June 16, 2020, the same date that the Petitioner’s Clearance Application had been faxed to the Commission. The Consent Order stated:

This Court, having previously granted Defendant’s Motion for Early Termination and Record Restriction on June 14, 2019 HEREBY ORDERS, pursuant to O.C.G.A. 35-3-37(h)(2)(A), that Defendant’s criminal history information be Restricted as to all charges which were dismissed by the entry of a Nolle Prosequi on June 7, 2016 in case #15CR3320.(Testimony of Paul Phillips; Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibits R-2, P-1, P-2, P-4.)

7.

Mr. Phillips wrote the Petitioner an email explaining that, although he had received the Order and the Brief Explanation, the Commission needed additional information about his criminal record including the indictment, plea or program agreement and disposition. (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Exhibit R-4.)

8.

In response, the Petitioner sent Mr. Phillips an email stating, "There is no case. We have spoken about this extensively and I also did a subsequent fingerprinting and background for clearance." (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibit P-3.)

9.

Mr. Phillips also spoke with the Petitioner. The Petitioner told Mr. Phillips that he had been involved in a criminal incident and had tried to obtain the requested documentation but had been unable to do so because his record was restricted. (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibit P-3.)

10.

The Commission did not receive any additional documentation from the Petitioner. On or about December 10, 2020, the Commission voted to deny his Clearance Application (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Statement of Matters Asserted ¶4.)

11.

The Petitioner argues that the Commission erred in denying his Clearance Application. First, the Petitioner asserts that the Clearance Application received by the Commission was inaccurate because he had never answered "Yes" to question 7 regarding criminal history. He maintained that he had given the Clearance Application to Henry County School District employee Justin Cofer, who had passed it on to Ms. Stephens to forward to the Commission. According to the Petitioner, Mr. Cofer told him to leave the answer to question 7 blank. He opined that Mr. Cofer and/or Ms. Stephens must have filled in the "Yes" answer to question 7. (Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibit R-1.)

12.

Notwithstanding his assertion that he had not filled in the answer to question 7, the Petitioner also tendered an exhibit purporting to be the Clearance Application (“second Clearance Application”). He stated that he had completed and given the second Clearance Application to Ms. Stephens. In the second Clearance Application, the response to question 7 is “No” rather than “Yes.” (Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibit P-5.)

13.

The Petitioner’s testimony that he submitted the second Clearance Application is unpersuasive. Although the Commission’s records indicate that it received the Petitioner’s Clearance Application on June 16, 2020, the second Clearance Application is dated July 1, 2020. Unlike the Clearance Application, the second Clearance Application had not been notarized by Ms. Stephens. An email sent by the Petitioner to Mr. Phillips suggests that he was aware that the Clearance Application reflected that he had answered “Yes” to question 7: “I also stated that the option selected was an error and if I needed to correct the form I would be glad to do so.” Moreover, the Commission’s files do not contain a copy of the second Clearance Application. (Testimony of Paul Phillips; Testimony of Petitioner; Exhibits P-3, P-5, R-1.)

14.

The Petitioner offered inconsistent information regarding his criminal history to Mr. Phillips and at the hearing. At the outset of the hearing, the Petitioner stated that he could

not comply with the Commission's direction to provide additional documentation concerning his criminal history because his record had been sealed.¹ (Testimony of Petitioner.)

15.

Despite this admission, the Petitioner then denied that he had ever been the subject of any criminal proceedings. He claimed that he had no idea why the Order had been sent to the Commission, had never been arrested, discharged, had a case expunged from his record or been involved in any criminal matter. He also insisted that he had not sent the Commission the Brief Explanation disclosing his arrest for assault. Instead, he testified that he had been told that "something" had appeared on his criminal record but that he knew nothing about it. His testimony was not credible. (Testimony of Petitioner.)

III. Conclusions of Law

1.

The Petitioner bears the burden of proof in this matter. Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 616-1-2-.07(1). The standard of proof is a preponderance of the evidence. Id. at 616-1-2-.21(4).

2.

The Commission has adopted the Code of Ethics for Educators ("Code of Ethics"). O.C.G.A. § 20-2-984.1. Should the Commission find that an educator has violated the Code of Ethics, it may warn, reprimand, or monitor the educator, or suspend, revoke, or deny an educator's certificate. O.C.G.A. § 20-2-984.5(c).

¹ The Petitioner's counsel offered that he had attempted to obtain additional documentation but had been unsuccessful.

3.

A Clearance Certificate verifies that an educator has successfully completed fingerprint and criminal background check requirements. See O.C.G.A. § 20-2-211.1(a)(1).² The Commission found probable cause to deny the Petitioner's Clearance Application based on violations of Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-6-.01(3)(a) and 505-6-.01(5)(a)(7).

4.

Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-6-.01(3)(a) (2020) states, in pertinent part:

Legal Compliance - An educator shall abide by federal, state, and local laws and statutes. Unethical conduct includes but is not limited to the commission or conviction of a felony or of any crime involving moral turpitude; of any other criminal offense involving the manufacture, distribution, trafficking, sale, or possession of a controlled substance or marijuana as provided for in Chapter 13 of Title 16; or of any other sexual offense as provided for in Code Section 16-6-1 through 16-6-17, 16-6-20, 16-6-22.2, or 16-12-100; or any other laws applicable to the profession. As used herein, conviction includes a finding or verdict of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere, regardless of whether an appeal of the conviction has been sought; a situation where first offender treatment without adjudication of guilt pursuant to the charge was granted; and a situation where an adjudication of guilt or sentence was otherwise withheld or not entered on the charge or the charge was otherwise disposed of in a similar manner in any jurisdiction.

² O.C.G.A. § 20-2-211.1(a)(2) defines educators as "persons who have applied for but have not yet received such a certificate, license, or permit."

5.

To violate the aforementioned regulation, an applicant must have committed and/or been convicted of a felony. The Petitioner was arrested for assault and received first offender treatment. Accordingly, the Petitioner's conduct violated Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-6-.01(3)(a).

6.

Under Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. Rule 505-6-.01(5)(a)(7) (2020), the Commission also may deny a Clearance Application for any other good and sufficient cause that renders an educator unfit for employment as an educator. Notwithstanding the violation of Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-6-.01(3)(a), the Commission had good and sufficient cause to find the Petitioner unfit for employment as an educator. He was untruthful throughout the application process and dishonest during the administrative hearing. At times the Petitioner asserted that he had left the answer to question 7 blank, speculating that Mr. Holder and Ms. Stephens had answered question 7 for him. He then claimed that Ms. Stephens had failed to submit the second Clearance Application wherein he had answered "No" to question 7. In the Brief Explanation sent to the Commission, the Petitioner admitted that he had been arrested for assault and placed on first offender probation. Later, he denied that he had ever sent the Commission the Brief Explanation or made any admissions to Mr. Phillips. Multiple exhibits reflect that he had sent a copy of the Order restricting his record to the Commission; however, he testified during the hearing that he had no idea why an Order restricting his criminal record had been sent to the Commission. Moreover, despite his initial assertion that he was unable to obtain the requested documents because his record had been restricted, he ultimately denied that he had ever had a criminal record or

had been involved in any type of criminal proceeding. The undersigned finds that his dishonest statements and corresponding misconduct gave the Commission ample cause to find him unfit for employment as an educator.³

IV. Decision

The Code of Ethics for Educators has been designed to protect the health, safety and general welfare of students in Georgia. A violation of the Code of Ethics constitutes grounds

³ At the outset of the hearing the Commission indicated that it was seeking guidance as to whether the Commission could require applicants to submit indictments, pleas or dispositions in a criminal case if their record had been restricted under O.C.G.A. § 35-3-37(h)(2)(A). Under O.C.G.A. § 35-3-37(h)(2)(A):

(h) Access to an individual's criminal history record information, including any fingerprints or photographs of the individual taken in conjunction with the arrest, shall be restricted by the center for the following types of dispositions:

(2) After indictment or accusation:

(A) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Code section, all charged offenses were dismissed, nolle prossed, or reduced to a violation of a local ordinance; [. . .]

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 35-3-37(a)(6), the term restricted "means that the criminal history record information of an individual relating to a particular offense shall be available only to judicial officials and criminal justice agencies for law enforcement or criminal investigative purposes or to criminal justice agencies for purposes of employment in accordance with procedures established by the center and shall not be disclosed or otherwise made available to any private persons or businesses pursuant to Code Section 35-3-34 or to governmental agencies or licensing and regulating agencies pursuant to Code Section 35-3-35. (emphasis added); see generally O.C.G.A. §§ 35-3-30 – 35-3-40 and 42-8-63.1.

Given that the Petitioner's actions violated both Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-6-.01(3)(a) and 505-6-.01(5)(a)(7), the undersigned declines to address this issue.

upon which the Commission may deny a certificate or issue a sanction. Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 505-6-.01(5)(a)(1).

The undersigned finds that the Petitioner failed to carry his burden to prove that the Commission had erred in denying his Clearance Application. Instead of admitting that he had been charged with assault and received first offender treatment, the Petitioner's deceptive behavior demonstrated that he was unfit to be an educator. Ultimately, the Petitioner's actions confirmed the adage that the cover-up is often worse than the crime. In accordance with the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Commission's decision to deny the Clearance

Application is **AFFIRMED**.

SO ORDERED, this 2nd day of May, 2023.

s/Ronit Walker

Administrative Law Judge

NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION

Attached is the Final Decision of the administrative law judge. The Final Decision is not subject to review by the referring agency. O.C.G.A. § 50-13-41. A party who disagrees with the Final Decision may file a motion with the administrative law judge and/or a petition for judicial review in the appropriate court.

Filing a Motion with the Administrative Law Judge

A party who wishes to file a motion to vacate a default, a motion for reconsideration, or a motion for rehearing must do so within 10 days of the entry of the Final Decision. Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 616-1-2-.28, -.30(4). All motions must be made in writing and filed with the judge's assistant, with copies served simultaneously upon all parties of record. Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 616-1-2-.04, -.11, -.16. The judge's assistant is Devin Hamilton - 404-657-3337; Email: devinh@osah.ga.gov; Fax: 404-657-3337; 225 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 400, South Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Filing a Petition for Judicial Review

A party who seeks judicial review must file a petition in the appropriate court within 30 days after service of the Final Decision. O.C.G.A. §§ 50-13-19(b), -20.1. Copies of the petition for judicial review must be served simultaneously upon the referring agency and all parties of record. O.C.G.A. § 50-13-19(b). A copy of the petition must also be filed with the OSAH Clerk at 225 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 400, South Tower, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 616-1-2-.39.

Docket No.: 2319166-OSAH-PSC-APP-75-Walker

Annexure G

Court of Appeals

Of the State of Georgia, Atlanta

February 14, 2024

The Court of Appeals hereby passes the following order

**A24D0184 JUSTIN SAVAGE v. GEORGIA OFFICE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.**

Upon consideration of the APPELLANTS Motion for Reconsideration in the above styled case, it is ordered that the motion is hereby **DENIED**.

Court of Appeals of the State of Georgia

Clerk's Office, Atlanta,

February 14, 2024.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the Court of Appeals of Georgia.

*Witness my signature and the seal of the said court heretoaffixed the day and year last
above written.*

s/Stephen Greenway

, Clerk

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**